Call Gets the Utah Memorial in the "Rec ill Gete the Utah Memorial in the "Mec-ord" in Spite of Edminds-Troubles that Memorials Have Caused-A List of Men who Have Skipped-Several Sick Con-gressmen-A Pension for Mrs. Logan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- Senator Call, who attempted to have printed at length in the Record yesterday a memorial from the citizens of Utah relative to the admission of that Territory as a State, returned to the attack to-day. and was successful. He and Senator Edmunds had a war of words and elequence which entertained the Senate for an hour, Mr. Edmunds in-sisted on his objections, and Mr. Call thereupon carried out his threat of yesterday and read the memorial, and secured the publication.

Mr. Edmunds said he certainly had not ques tioned the sincerity of the Senator from Florida, for that Senator had stood behind his polygamist hierarchy every time that it had any interest to advance or any wholesome legislation to resist. He had done so with a grea deal of ability and considerable zeal. He could give the Senator the praise of being absolutely sincere in standing by that body of persons through thick and through thin, come good, come ill, and he expected that the Senator would continue to do so; and if, in process of time, Utah should become a State, and the United States Constitution should be changed so that one person might be a Senator from two States, he had no doubt that the Senator from Florida hierarchy would select. He could produce and ask to have printed in the Record other statements showing the utter hypocrisy and gammon of the proposition, and that it was a mere trick to get out from under the hands of Congress and From under the hands of the Union.

Mr. Call said that the Senator from Vermont was not more sincere than correct in his statement that Mr. Call had stood behind the Mormon hierarchy. He had stood behind human rights when the Senator with exquisite crucity, sought to punish innocent women and children in Utah by logislation which the speaker regarded as unconstitutional, unfeeling, and influman. The Senator has never heard him advocate corrupt judicial tribunals, or packed juries, or prostitution of the courts of justles. He understood by the statements of reliable citizens—Republicans and bemoerats—that not more than five jer cent. of the population of Utah favored polygamy, and that the young people of the Territory were unanimously opposed to it, and submitted conscientiously to the legislation of Congress. The objections of the Senator from Vermont were vain and idle, and unworthy of that Senator. They were not true as a matter of logic, and were not true as a matter of logic, and were not true as a matter of fact.

Mr. Stewart was opposed to printing the memorial in the Hecord, as it might raise false hopes in Utah as being an expression of opinion that its admission as a State was possible at present. She was governed by a close corporation, a hierarchy, He did not believe there was such a thing as freedom in Utah. The various modes which the Mormons had of ridding themselves of Gentiles were cruel, unhourd of the decidence of the Mormons with he did not want to see Utah admitted with the weak promise that she would aboilsh the organization which governed Mormons with a road of iron, and excluded other citizens living amonn them.

Mr. Paddock denied that the memorial represented the wishes of 200,0 ask to have printed in the Record other state ments showing the utter hypocrisy and gammon of the proposition, and that it was a mere

At the meeting of the House Committee on les to-day it was decided to make a report to the House that the Public Lands Committee consist of fourteen members instead of nine, as heretofore, including one delegate from one of the Territories; doing away with the usual calls of the States and Territories, as has been the habit of the House, and allow the members to hand their private bills to the Journal Clerk for recording and reference to the proner committee, and giving to the Speaker a compiling clerk, which means that Harry Smith, the exJournal Clerk of the House will again have an office.

The committee also agreed to change the pame of the Committee on Shipbuilding to Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and to make two new committees to be called the Eleventh Census and the Indian Depredations committees. All the old committees are to stand. as heretofore, including one delegate from one

I The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Pations to the Senate:

Frank G. Hoyneof Illitois, Appraiser of Merchandise in the district of thicago and State of Illinois: Stephen A. De Wolfe of Montans. Associate Justice of New York, additional Circuit; Henry Lacombe of New York, additional Circuit; Henry Lacombe of New York, additional Circuit; Leward F. Binzham of Obio, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; Martin V. Montgomery of Michigan. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; Wm. J. Alien of Illinois; Newton W. McConnell of Tensesses. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Responsible of Tensesses. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Supreme Court of Illinois; Newton W. McConnell of Tensesses. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Montans. Actorneys of the United States: Clarence E. Pitkin, Vermont; Owen A. Galvin, Massachuseits; Samuel F. Bigolow, New Jersey; Emery B. Seilers, Industrial Control of Court of

Emerson, Rastern District of Missouri; John Myera, Oregon.

The Senate has reinoved the injunction of secrecy from the following nominations, which were confirmed on the 15th instant:

Charles S. Fairchild of New York, Secretary of the Treasury, George L. Rives of New York, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and of two York, Assistant Secretary of the Treasurer: Baylina Vol. 4 conjunction, the Treasurer: Baylina W. Hanna of Indiasa, Minister to the Argentine Republic Lana of Indiasa, Minister to the Argentine Republic Lana of Sames F. Hawton of Georgia. Minister to Austria-Hungary, James F. Henedict of Colorado, Collector of internal revenue, district of Colorado.

Suel J. Rasulding was confirmed to-day as Postmaster of Indianola, lowa.

The residents of the neighborhood of Thomas Circle have been mystifled for the past few days by the appearance of a large flag floating from the roof of a house next door to the resifrom the roof of a house next door to the residence of Postmaster-General Vilas. The flag is composed of two broad bars of blue with a white bar between them. Passers by looked at it floating in the breeze and wondered what it could be. It could not be a signal service indication, for the plain blue flag denoted a snow storm, which was flying over the signal stalions when this mysterious emblem appeared. The house over which it floated had been vacant for several months, and so its occupants were unknown to the residents of that section. Inquiry revealed the fact that the alternate hars of blue and white compose the merchant flag of the liepublic of Guatemala, and that the house over which it floats is now the residence of Don Manuel Montular, chargé d'affaires ad interim. The other legations in Washington display no flag.

President Cleveland has decided to appoint a resident of the District of Columbia as Postmaster of Washington city. There is great pressure for this appointment, and it has been pressure for this appointment, and it has been generally supposed that the new Postmaster-General. Mr. Dickinson, would be allowed to pame the candidate, and that it would be a Michigan man and a friend of his from Detroit, Mich. Michigan has had the Washington Post Office for more than twenty years, with the exception of a few months when Mr. Tullock of Vermont filled out a vacancy. Hence, the State feels that it has a lien upon the place. The President has carefully considered the matter, and has determined that the claims of citizens of the District should not be ignored. He has not yet decided upon the man whom he will aupoint. There are several candidates, each with strong and numerous endorsers. The term of Postmaster Congress provided to the present Congress.

Three members of the present Congress are lying seriously ill in this city. Representative Moffatt of Michigan is at the Providence Hos pital suffering from a malignant carbuncle in his chin. He has been ill for several days, and his colleagues only learned of his serious con-dition yesterday. To-day he is delirious and does not recognize his most intimate friends.

He takes no food, and his nerves seem to be completely shattered. The hospital attendants have had several similar cases in which the patients easily recovered, but they say that Mr. Moffatt is a very sick man and his colleagues are alarmed over his condition. Mr. Moffatt represents the upper peninsula of Michigan, Jay Hubbell's old district, and was a member of the Pan-Electric investigating Committee in the last Congress. His wife, who is in Michigan, has been telegraphed for.

Ben Butterworth of Ohio, who has been ill for several days with typhoid fever, has not had the worst form of that disease, but is not so well to-day as usual. For the past day or two he has been afflicted with an aggravating attack of hiccoughs which, without being thought at all serious at first, are now the occasion of considerable anxiety. Electric appliances have been used to stop the coughs, but as yet have failed to afford relief. These attacks consume much of the patients vitality and keep him weaker than his friends care to see him at Representative Allen, a new member from the Second Michigan district, is also confined to his bed with a very severe attack of sciatic rheumatism, brought on, it is thought, by the changeful weather. Capt. Allen is a large and very strong man, but is so seriously afflicted that he is unable to move without assessance.

The late Prof. Spencer F. Baird. Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, also served 16 years as United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries. The Commission was organized mainly through hisjefforts, and he devoted sixteen years of hard work to its interests sixteen years of hard work to its interests without receiving any salary therefor. A day or two ago a bill was introduced in the Senate providing for the payment of \$50,000 to the widow of Prof. Baird, in return for his gratuitous services as the head of the Fish Commission. It is now proposed to fix a salary for this place. Senator Hale a few days ago introduced a bill providing that the person to be selected as Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries shall have practical and scientific acquaintance with the lish and fisheries of the coast, and that he shall receive a salary of \$5,000 per annum. The bill also provides that the Commissioners shall not hold any other office or employment under the authority of the United States or any State. This bill was the subject of consideration by the Senate Committee on Fisheries, which to day reported it with a favorable recommendation. After the death of Prof. Baird the President designated Judge McCue of the Treasury Department to act as Fish Commissioner, but the latter declined because he did not consider himself sufficiently acquainted with the subject to serve in that capacity. Prof. G. Brown Goode of the Smithsonian Institute was thereupon appointed to succeed Prof. Baird. Prof. Goode is the Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, and, should the present bill become a law, he would be compelled to resign this place or decline the permanent appointment as head of the Fish Commission. without receiving any salary therefor. A day

J. P. Solomon and Moritz Ellinger of the Hebrew Standard, accompanied by the Hon. Timothy J. Campbell, held a private interview with the President to-day.

Senator Davis, from the Committee on Per sions, reported a bill to place the name of Mrs Logan, reported a out to place the name of Mrs. Logan, widow of Gen. John A. Logan, on the pension roll at the rate of \$2,000 a year. Mr. Davis also reported a bill to increase the pen-sion of Mrs. Blair, widow of Gen. Frank P. Blair.

In the House to-day Mr. Brumm of Pennsylvania offered a preamble and resolution reciting that it is currently reported that the coal operators in the Lehigh region are now importoperators in the Lehigh region are now importing or are about to import 2,000 Belgian miners under contract to take the place of the miners now on strike in that section; that the striking miners have used every endeavor to have a settlement of the differences by arbitration, and that the operators have positively refused to enter into arbitration; and requesting the President to notify the officials of the Treasury Department of these facts, and urge them to use special efforts to prevent the landing of the Belgian miners and to see that the law against the importation of labor under contract is strictly enforced.

Among the memorials presented to the Senate to-day was that of H. D. Lyman, Vice-President of the American Surety Company of New York, praying for the ratification of the convention proposing an extradition treaty be-tween this country and Great Britain signed in London, June 25, 1886, extending the extradition laws to cases of embezzlement and similar crimes. The remarkable part of the memorial, which was presented by Senator Hiscock, was in the exhibit which accompanied it. This was a partial list of embezzlements of persons who had fled to Canada. The offences, it says were aimost all committed since the proposed convention was signed, and most of them within the past year. The exhibit gives a list of fifty-three embezzlements, The largest noted is that of Bartholomew, the insurance man of Hartford, for \$1,000,000, and the total sum is \$3,840,570.

In the list appear the names of the following former residents of New York State and the amounts which they embezzled:

SEW YORK CITY:

Rudolphe Durante, New York Central and Hudson River Raliroad, \$178,054.

Richard L. Scott, teller of the Manhattan Bank, \$150,000. London, June 25, 1886, extending the extradi-

Frederick Fishel, confidential clerk for A. Burnheime & Bauer, \$75,000. k Hauer, \$75,000.

G. Graham, clerk for Spencer, Trask & Co., \$28,000.
Thomas T. McGowan, District Attorney of Queens county, \$50,000.

P. K. Hatch, United States Express Company, \$9,000.
Thornton Briggs, \$400.

Thoraton Briggs, \$400. aurrato:
A. H. Abbott, Secretary Royal Templars Company,
William Bryer, \$7,000.
Thor:
G. W. Burrage, Assistant Posimaster, \$3,700.

H. V. Lisley and J. A. Nelson of the Chesa-peake and Delaware Canal Company of Phila-delphia are also mentioned on the list as em-bezziers to the amount of \$615,000.

The Blair bill was taken up by the Senate to day, after Mr. Blair had said he did not propose to press the bill beyond the usual courte sies of the Senate. by a vote of 38 to 13. Evarts. Hisoock, and Blodgett were among the ayes, and Beck, Butler, Coke, Cockrell, Faulkner, Gorman, and Hawley among the nays.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

They will Wave the Bloody Shirt with Great Vigor Next Year.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 20,-Several hundred Republicans gathered here to-day to hold a conference with regard to the bitter campaign that is anticipated by the thoughtful men of both parties. The result of the conference is that all county committees and the State Central Committee will be organized in January and February, and every Republican will be solicited to take part in the selection of such committees. In the resolutions the bloody

solicited to take part in the selection of such committees. In the resolutions the bloody shirt waved amid the wiid applause of the delegates. They protested against Cleveland's election and Administration, straddled the tariff question, and bitterly denounced Lamar's elevation to the Supreme bench, declaring that the liquor traffic and influence should have no part in politics, favored local option and high license, and denounced Senator Turpee's election as the result of fraud.

Gen. Harrison's speech was fully as bitter as the resolutions. He declared that he was never timid about the use of the bloody shirt; that the Republican party would be in the field next year and not behind breastworks: that the soldiers had been shabbily treated by the Bemocracy; that there should be an intelligent reduction of the revenue, which could only be made by the Republicans, and that the Democrats were iscanable of handling the matter. He declared himself in favor of coast defences and the betterment of the navy, and said the surplus should go to the survivors of the war.

Ex-Gov. Porter declared in favor of high protection and aunounced that he would not be a candidate for Governor. Several other speeches followed in the Harrison vein. Blaine was undoubtedly the favorite candidate, though Harrison has a large following. The opinion is general that the State Convention should not meet until after the Chicago Convention.

OYSTER PIRATES WIN THE DAY. They Pepper with Bullets a Vessel Sent to Keep Them in Order.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 20.—Capt. Turner of the steamer Gov. Hamilton of the oyster navy returned here to-day with his vessel pretty well peppered with bullets. He had been at Swan's Point, on the Chester River, to prevent dredgers pursuing their calling on this forbidden ers pursuing their calling on this forbidden ground. A cannon had been posted there to keep the oystermen at bay. At the dead of night two dredgers sailed up, and, lowering their yawl boats, filled them with picked men. They pulled to land and captured the gun. This led to the garrisoning of Swan's Point until yesterday, when the dredgers assembled in force and determined to give battle. They were armed with rifles and spoiling for a fight. At a signal they banged away at the steamer. Fortunately no one was hurt, but the Captain, pretty well scared, made haste to get away. As he steamed out the dredgers fired again, and kept on peppering the vessel until it got beyond reach. The steamer landed here this evening, and the Captain proposes to lay in a stock of guns and rifles, and increase his force. Then he will return to fight the dredgers.

Hoboken Won't Compromise.

The Hoboken Common Council rejected last evening the report of the compromise committee in tayor of an amicable settlement of the river from suits. The reason given was that the citizens are not satisfied with the terms proposed by the corporations occupying the land in question. The Corporation Attorney was in-structed to proceed with the suits pending in the United States Supreme Court. A BOY'S TRIP AROUND THE WORLD. He Gete Over Ground at Astenishingly Small

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 20 .- A boy in the city hospital here is described on the register as "Charles Bowman, 14 years old, occupation tramp." He says he was born in London, Ont., and was left an orphan when 8 years old. He ran away from the Frenchman who adopted him and went to Kingston. Then he slipped aboard an English trader and remained hidden in the hold, where a sailor fed him for twenty-one days. When the vessel put out to sea the youngster came on deck. to the astonishment of the officers. In Liverpool he shipped in a Channel vessel, and for a year was purser's boy. In 1883 he was taken aboard the Agincourt, an East India Company's steamer, and made his way by the Mediterranean and Suez Canal into the Red Sea, thence to all the trading ports of the Indian Ocean and to Hong Kong, where he shipped on the Pekin, a coolie transport, and salled to Hawaii, where he remained a short time, and then made his way to San Francisco, at which city he arrived in August, 1886. way to San Francisco, at which city he arrived in August, 1886.

He then returned to his Canadian home and found his old master dead; but the fever for travel was on him, and he once more went to England, this time on a Cunard steamer, whereon he neted as cabin boy. He returned to Canada last summer, and again started on his travels. He went to Buffalo in September and remained some weeks at Niagara. He then determined to go to New Orleans, and thence to Mexico, and he was on his way thither when stricken by disease here.

He follows in travelling the most dangerous method used by tramps, that of clinging to the brake and the trucks of passenger coaches. He disdains to travel by freight trains, and says only the chicken-hearted and inexperienced think of riding in such a slow conveyance.

Bowman speaks several languages and reada and writes well, considering the little schooling he has hid. Iesterday was his fifteenth birthday, and the medical corps made up a little purse for him.

PARDONED A LIFE PRISONER.

The Evidence on which he was Convicted of

Murder Now Discredited, ATLANTA, Dec. 20 .- Gov. Gordon has pardoned Obediah Ross, who was serving a life term for the murder of Nathan Cornwell, in 1881. This action is taken under the belief that Dr. David Curry, who swore that Ross had confessed to having murdered Cornwall, was carried away by his personal hatred of the prisoner. The crime was a horrible one, and of the two men who were convicted of the murder one Nelson was sentenced to be hanged, When the Supreme Court gave him a new trial the prosecution was abandoned. On Nov. 3, 1877, Nathan Cornwell, a country merchant, ate supper at the house of Mr. Tarnar, and about 8 o'clock went to his store, about eighty yards distant. Some time after a fire aroused Mr. Tarnar and the neighbors. The store was in flames, and Cornwell could not be found till the house burned down. Then his charred remains were found near the desk where he usually wrote. On the trial Dr. David Curry swore that one night in Anril. 1878, Obediah Ross sat down on a log with him and made a confession. Ross said that on the fatal night he and one McDaniel rode up to the store on horse-back, hitched their horses, and went in. One of them asked to see some article, and while Cornwell stooped to get it McDaniel struck him on the head with a hatchet, and Cornwell sank behind the counter. Ross jumped over the counter and rifled the cash drawer, while McDaniel went through the murdered man's pockets. They then got a quart of kerosene oil, poured it on the floor around the body, set it affre, and made their escape. Curry also testified that Ross said that Nelson and a negro stood guard at the door while the murder was committed.

Later developments have shown that Curry has a grudge against Ross, and says that he robbed him of a sum of money, He had written letters to the Governor asking him not to pardon Ross. distant. Some time after a fire aroused Mr.

PLENTY OF CABS TO-DAY.

The Strike Ended, with Increased Wages but No Year's Contract.

There will be no scarcity of cabs to-day after all, for the cabmen's strike is practically over. The threat of the livery men to close all the stables to-day unless the strike was called off brought around to the New York Cab Company's stables last evening John J. McKenna of District Assembly 49. He told Mr. Brown that the strikers would go back to-day on the terms already offered by the company, namely, an increase of wages to \$14 a week for drivers abandon their demand for a year's contract. Mr. Brown said that he could not settle that himself, but that the proposition would have to be laid before the meeting of the associated

employers at the Ashland House later in the evening.

McKenna went over to Beeker Hall and conferred with the men, who at first all declared that they would not go back without a year's contract. But while the proprietors were in session at the Ashland House the following communication was presented to them: Mr. George Greene, President Livery Stable Keepers' Asso-

DEAR Sin: We. in behalf of the Liberty Dawn Association and Labor Mission Association, would respectfully withdraw our demand for your signature to our contract and we return those already signed. We do this in consideration of your having conceded to our demands for wages, namely \$14 per week to drivers, and \$12 per week to stablemen, and we make 1.0 other demands or conditions, and we also agree to make no other demands of any kind for the term of one year.

For the Labor Mission Association.

Farick Monaissy, M. W.

For the Liberty Dawn Association.

This was presented by a committee of two from the cabmen.

The liverymen announced that the acceptance by the cabmen of the terms offered by the employers completed the agreement and ended the strike.

NO PAUPERS WANTED.

Massachusetts Sending Objectionable Imm grants Back to Europe.

Boston, Dec. 20 .- More paupers have been sent back to Europe this year by the State of Massachusetts than ever before. The greater part of the paupers returned are taken from the charitable institutions of the State. In some cases, where the immigrant becomes a pauper within six months from the time o landing, he is sent back at the steamship com pany's expense, but in most cases this burder

pany's expense, but in most cases this burden falls upon the State. Immigrants who are returned to Europe sometimes come back, and are sent back for the second time.

A woman 28 years old, who has been for a year at the Danvers Lunatic Asylum, was sent home. Recently she was found among the steerage passengers of an inconting steamer. When asked what she came for she replied:

"To get married." She was returned by the steamer that brought her over. During the year ending Oct, I the Division of Immigration has sent about 200 paupers to foreign countries, about 175 of them going to Great Britain and 25 to Canada. In addition, they have sent 500 paupers to other States of the Union, the most of whom were foreign born. It has been decided not to allow any stowaways to land unless friends will come forward and show their ability and willingness to care for them. It has been found that stowaways usually bring up in jail.

Fellow Workmen Come to Blows

Henry Middleton was taken to the Old slip police station last night on complaint of Joseph Flynn, who made a charge of felonious assault against him. The men are employed by the Holmes Burgiar Alarm Company at 19by the Holmes Burgiar Alarm Company at 194
Broadway, and were fixing a clock at 21 Maiden
lane last night, when they quarrelled over
the work. Middleton picked up a small hammer, struck Flynn just behind the ear, and ran
away. Flynn followed until he met a policeman and had Middleton arrested. It is said
that Middleton is wanted in Montreal for beating a man over the head with the butt end of a
whip. Flynn's wound was dressed at the Chambers Street Hospital.

Obliuary.

Mrs. Annie E. Hamilton, wife of Mr. William H. Hamilton, one of the oldest and most widely known members of the Stock Exchange, died yesterday at her home, 155 West Pifty-eighth street. She was stricker with apoplexy a week ago to-day, and never recovers consciousness.

Justice of the Peace Charles F. Geisele of Newark died on Nonday night at his home. S Madison street, aged 4d. Herbert L. Wilde, one of the oldest leather manufacturers of Newark, died at his home in that city on Monday night, aged 72. Eugene Bogardus, eldest son of Capt. A. H. Bogardus died at Lincoln, Ili., yesterday, aged 22.

Collision on the Iron Mountain Road. St. Louis, Dec. 20.-A collision occurred this norning near Newport, Ark, between a south-bo morning near Sewjorf, Ark, between a south-bound passenger train and a north bound freight on the fron Mountain Ealiroad. The fireman of the passenger train was instantly killed, and the engineer. Valentine, seriously wounded, perhaps faisily. Roadmaster English was severely injured. The baggage master and express messenger were hort slightly. The passengers were well shaken up, but none was injured. PREPARED FOR VIOLENCE. A TIMELY DISCOVERY MADE IN MUR. DERER GREENWELL'S CELL.

THE POLICE OF THE PROPERTY OF

Was It his Purpose to Kill District Attorney

Ridgway in Court?—Stunned by the Report that his Appenl Hos Seen Dismissed

The appeal in the case of John Greenwell,

the convicted murderer of Lyman S. Weeks at

1,071 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn, on the night

of March 15, was peremptorily set down for argument before the Court of Appeals in

Albany yesterday. To the surprise of District Attorney Ridgway, who argued the case for the

people, George H. Kinsley, Greenwell's lawyer,

did not appear or send any explanation of his

absence. Mr. Ridgway went over all the facts, asserting that it had been conclusively shown

weeks while in the act of committing a burglary. Two despatches from Albany were received from Mr. Ridgway at the District Attorney's office in Brooklyn during the afternoon, each stating that the conviction and judgment of the lower court had been affirmed, and reports to that effect were published in all the afternoon papers. A Sun reporter, however, who visited Raymond street jall last night found that Sheriff Farley had received no official information on the subject, and was inclined to discredit the report. The Sheriff thought the Court of Appeals would not be likely to render a final decision in the case until some lawyer representing Greenwell had been heard, or some explanation had been given by Mr. Kinsley. A week or so after Greenwell's arrest Mr. Kinsley called at the jall to see him, and explained that he had been iall to see him and explained that he had been retained to defend him by a man who did not wish to have his name disclosed. He made a very vigorous defence, the main feature of which was an attempt to shift the responsibility of Mr. Week's death from his client to Paul Krause, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution and one of Greenwell's pals in other crimes. The secret friend of Greenwell, who, according to Mr. Kinsley, furnished the money to defend him, seems to have stepped his supplies after his conviction, for Mr. Kinsley had to apply to the Board of Supervisors for an appropriation to pay for transcribing and printing the stenographer's notes of the trial, to be used in the appeal. Mr. Kinsley has all along assured Greenwell that his judgment of conviction was sure to be reversed by the Court of Appeals, and that a new trial would result in his acquittal. About three weeks ago, when Mr. Kinsley paid his last visit to the jail, Greenwell received such assurances. Last evening, therefore, the news from Albany, as reported in the papers, preved a startling surprise to Greenwell. When his attention was called to the report he excitedly requested that it should be interpreted to him in German. When this was done he turned ghastly pale and tottered backward against the gaudily pictured wall of the cell, and then fell face downward on his cot, where he remained for several moments, swidently suffering intense mental anguish. When he had partially recovered he said to the old man who has been his favorite watcher outside his cell for the past six months:

"This is horrible. It is dreadful that an innocent man must go to the gallows. District Attorney Ridgway is responsible for this, and has hounded me to death. I cannot understand why Mr. Kinsley has not appeared to demand that I should have been convicted. I will walt until to-morrow, and if the report from Albany is confirmed i will appeal to public sympathy. That is all innocent man must go to the gallowing his small wicked brown eyes flashing fire retained to defend him by a man who did not wish to have his name disclosed. He made a that Greenwell intended violence either toward himself or some other person, most probably, from the nature of his remarks, the District Attorney when they met in court, and
that he had prepared himself for a desperate
emergency. By the orders of the District Attorney he has been constantly watched from
the moment of his conviction, and three men
take turns of eight hours each outside his cell
door. The surveillance, however, has not been
so close as to prevent him having the opportunity of making the jail the scene of a tragedy. The developments last night will have
the effect of increasing the vigilance over the
prisoner. It is needless to say that Greenwell's
cell received a complete overhauling last night,
and that nothing was left in his possession
with which he could do any mischief.
Greenwell was sentenced to be hanged on
July 16, but a notice of appeal stayed the execution. Butch Miller, who was jeintly indicted
with him for the murder, will be tried in a few cution. Butch Miller, who was jointly indicted with him for the murder, will be tried in a few weeks. He occupies a cell close to Greenwell on the main corridor. Krause and Becker are also held in Raymond street jail as witnesses.

THE DUKE OF NORFOLK LEAVES ROME. He Tried to Induce the Pope to Interfere

with the Irish Clergy. Paris, Dec. 20 .- The Duke of Norfolk, who went to Rome to convey to the Pope the congratulations of Queen Victoria on his jubilee, has left that city, curtailing his visit, so the Gaulois asserts, because of the absolute refusal of the Pope to further interfere in the relations between the Irish clergy and people.

Mgr. Rampolla, the Papal Secretary, the paper says, informed the Duke that the Pope had already used his influence with the clergy, but could not ask the priests to cease to be patriots without running the risk of causing the rebellion of a section of the clergy, and the loss of the hold of the Church upon the people.

Dan Doberty Sentenced to Twenty Years. LONDON, Dec. 20.-Dan Doherty, the American who shot and killed George N. Graham, another American, has been convicted of manulaughter and sen tenced to penal servitude for life. The Judge, in sen tencing Doherty, declared that the jury had taken it merciful view of the prisoner's crime. They would have, he said, been perfectly justified in returning a verdict of guilty of murder, and had they done so he would not have healtaied to pass a death seatence. Midwight.—The sentence of Dasliel Daherty for shooting deorge Graham has been modified to twenty years imprisonment. The Niemdars says it is disposed to think that a much greater reduction of the sentence would better have served the interests of justice.

Still Selling the Irish Newspapers. DUBLIN, Dec. 20.—Notwithstanding the im-prisonment of Mr. Heeper, N. P. and editor of the Cork Herald, and Mr. Tanner, M. P., many news agents persist in selling copies of the paper containing reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League. The Mayor of Cerk and a committee of the Cerk branch of the National League have summoned a public meet-ing for the purpose of adopting measures which will in-sure the continued sale of the paper.

Causes of Orime.

Paris, Dec. 20.-Prince Krapotkine delivered a lecture here to-night on "The Moral Influence of Prisens." He argued in favor of suppressing prisens and of leaving crimes to be committed at will, his opin-ion being that the only safeguard of society was the cur-ing of diseases of the brain, heart, and stomach, from which, he said, all criminals suffered.

Hurrying Conneks to the Frontier. VIENNA. Dec. 20.—Authentic news has reached this city to the effect that numerous Cossach regiments are being massed in Russiau Poland. A report is current that Emperor Francis Joseph will send Archduke Carl Ludwig to St. Petersburg to remove misunderstandings regarding the military preparations

King Ja-Ja to Go Into Exile. LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Government has de-cided to banish King Ja-Ja of Oporbo, West Africa, to St. Helena. The King recently caused 150 of his subjects to be beheaded as a warning to others not to permit traders to go into the interior.

Censuring President Carnot. Paris, Dec. 20 .- The Petit Journal censure President Carnot for sending through M. Herbette, the French Ambassador at Berlin, a message to Emperor William that he would do all in his power to maintain amicable relations between France and Jermany.

Churchill Gone to Mussia. LONDON. Dec. 20.—Lord Randolph Churchill has gone to Russia. He will visit St. Petersburg and Moscow. The object of his journey is to make personal inquiries regarding the situation in Europe. He has no diplomatic mission.

To Investigate Cotton Pires. London. Dec. 20.—In consequence of the frequency of disastrons fires among cargoes of American cotton, a committee of London and Liverpeol underwriters has been formed to make an investigation. GOOD SHOOTING AT SPRINGFIELD. Enoch D. Miller Wins the New Jersey

A coterie of the best shots in New Jersey went to Springfield vesterday to shoot for the State championship diamond trophy, on the grounds of the Union Gun Club. Snow covered the sides of the Orange Mountain and made the sharp sailing clay disks hard to see, but for all that some phenomenal shooting was done, especially by Enoch D. Miller of Springfield, who carried off the handsome badge, and R. Heber Breintnall, who would have given Miller a close race had not the looks of his gun Miller a close race had not the locks of his gun got out of order. Up to their knees in snow drifts, about 200 old timers and rabbit trackers stood to see the shooting. When it was not going on they rounded up and corralled clam chowders and hot coffee in the club house. As the sleighing was good every one reached the sheltered little ground on runners. There were eight entries in the championship shoot. These were: Enoch D. Miller and J. Conover of Springfield, H. Hunt and R. Heber Brientnail of Newark. Tom Dukes of Harrison, G. Collins of West Hoboken. A. Lindsay of Jersey City, and A. Sunderman of Bayonne. Some Morristown. Hackettstown, and Camden shooters were on hand to enter, but they decided the company was too warm for them. The conditions of the match were: 30 single and 10 pairs of clay pigeons; men with guns under 8 pounds in weight to stand at 16 yards, and those with guns over 8 peunds to tee the 18-yard mark. National Gun Association rules governed. The referee was the veteran Ben Pudney of Newark. The following were the scores: tion rules governed. The referee was the veteran Ben Pudney of Newark. The following were the scores:

Miller, 29 singles, 18 doubles, total 45; Hunt, 27 singles, 15 doubles, total 42; Brientnall, 30 singles, 10 doubles, total 40; Dukes, 27 singles, 11 doubles, total 33; Collins, 23 singles, 11 doubles, total 34; Conover, 22 singles, 12 doubles, total 34; Lindsay, 23 singles, 9 doubles, total 32; Sunderman, 16 singles, 12 doubles, total 32; Sunderman, 16 singles, 12 doubles, total 28. Miller got the prize, much to the delight of the chowder trackers. He had a close call for it, however, for he and Brientnall tide with 40 kills out of 44 shot at. Then Brientnall's gun went off in his hands, the locks having got out of order. This upset the Newarker, and he missed his last three pair in the doubles.

There were three other scheduled events and nine sweeps shot off. The events resulted as follows: First, at 15 clays, won by Hunt with 9; third, at 15 single clays, won by Miller with 14.

There will be more shooting to-day. The tournament will close this afternoon.

ROUGH WORK AT POLO. The New York and Brooklyn Teams Play a Hard-fought Came. The long looked for game between the New York and Brooklyn Polo Clubs was played at Sultzer's Rink, Harlem, last night, and, as was expected, it resulted in blood. The Brooklyn men did not show a very strong front when they began the game, but later on they warmed up to their work. So excited did the players become at times that they the players become at times that they slugged each other with their polo sticks, and for a mild change they tripped and foil upon each other with dangerous force, Wodtke, Connolly, Walton, and Ambler, the rushers on either team, were fined \$2\$ for rough play. No matter how hard the Brooklyn men played, they were surrounded by blue-coated New York players at all times, who nimbly stole the ball away from them.

From the sixth to the ninth goal the hitting was very hard, and the hard rubber ball flew through the air like a cannon ball. At the linish of the struggle the score stood as follows:

New Fork.

Position.

New York. Walton ...Centre.... ...Halfback

News of the Ball Players

Foul in goal-New York, 0; Breeklys, 1. Steps in roal-New York, 14; Brooklyn, 18, Fouls-New York, 5; Brooklyn, 3, Goals forfeited on feuls-New York, 19; Brooklyn, 1. Cerrected score, New York, 9; Brooklyn, 0.

The Paul Hines deal with the Indianapolis Base Ball Club, which has been the occasion of so much

The Paul Hines deal with the Indianapolis Base Ball Club, which has been the occasion of so much speculation and prophecy during the past month, has ended. Manager Spence yesterday secured his signature to an Indianapolis centract for 1888 at Washington. It is understood that he gels \$0,000.

Henry Boyle, the pitcher, has also signed a contract with Indianapolis. Shereve had already signed, and Moffatt and Shomberg have written for contracts. John Healy, the Egyptian, has written a letter to ex Manager Fogel in which he says that he positively will not play in Indianapolis next season but will stay in Cairo in the drug business if he cannot get his release. Healy is evidence than this company to the challenge to the which he had not the following the contract of the challenge of the probability of the challenge of the probability of the One or two of the New York tea signified their intention of returning East, and their places will have to be filled with local talent.

The Guttenberg Races. The track at Guttenberg yesterday was in very poor condition, and hard on the horses. Captain Warren, one of the starters in the first race, slipped and troke his neck. His jockey, "Brown," escaped injury. First Race-Pive furiongs. Warren Lewis won in 1:0814. Lizzie M. second. Betting-Warren Lewis, 4 to 1.08½, Lizzie M. second. Betting—Warren Lewis, 4 to 1; Lizzie N., 8 to 1; Standiford Keilar, 15 to 1. Mutuals —Straight, 827.03; Blace, 83.30; Lizzie N., place, 811.35. Recond Race—Seven furiongs. Jose Pierson. 8 to 1: 37. Gracie second. Betting—Jose Pierson. 5 to 1: Gracie, out: Bilizzard, 7 to 1. Mutuals—Straight, 817.75; Blace, 82.65. Gracie, place, 82.65 a mile. Pocasset won in 1:22: Bradburn second. Betting—Focasset, 4 to 5; Bradburn, 2 to 1: Traveller, 3 to 1. Mutuals—Straight, S. 45; place, 82.75; Bradburn, place, 83.20. Fourth Race.—Three-quarters of a mile. Fcto won in 1:2115; Nailor second. Betting—Veto, 8 to 5; Nailor, 8 to 1; Ben Thempsen, 1 to 2. Mutuals—Straight, 89.35; place, \$4.40; Nailor, place, \$2.50. Mutuals—Straight \$9.35; place, \$4.40; Nailor, place, \$0.50. Mutuals—Straight \$9.35; place, \$4.40; Nailor, place, \$0.50. Fifth Race—One-mile. Gre. Angus won in 1:514; Ivan-hoe second. Betting—Uso. Angus, 7 to 5; Ivanboe, 3 to 1.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20.-The track was muddy to-day at the Louisiana Jockey Club races. First Race—Four and a half furlongs selling, for beaten horses. Watcheye won by three fengths. Festus second, two lengths ahead of Jim Williams. Time, 1:03. Post odds-Against June Bug 2 to 1; Lomax, Jim Williams, and Trouble, 4 to 1 each; Festua 6 to 1; Watcheye, 6 to 1; Frank Clapp, 80 to 1.

Recond Race-Four and a half furiongs selling, for beaten horses. Hallie B. won by four lengths, Claude Brannen second. Bobolink third. Time, 1:89s. Post odds-Against Hallie B., 3t to 5: Bobolink, 2 to 1; General Price, to 1: Stony Wall, 10 to 1; Claude Brannen 11 to 1; Mike Whiting, 30 to 1.

Third Race-Seven furiongs selling. Jennie McFartors Frobus, third. Time, 1:81 sewis second, a neck before Frobus, the Time, 1-81 sewis second, a neck before Frobus, the Lewis 4 to 1; Little Sullivan, 4 to 1; Frobus, 7 to 1; Jennie McFartand, 7 to 1.

Fourth Race-Selling flye furiongs. Buckeys won by three lengths helad in B. second, three lengths ahead of Katle Mc, third. Time, 1:14. Fost odds-Against Buckeye, 4 to 5; Haille B., even money on; Katle Mc, 5 to 1 against. odds-Against June Bug 2 to 1; Lomax, Jim Williams

Pelo Notes.

George Sherwood of Middletown, a general player, has been secured for the Brooklyn team. To-day the New Yerks play at Jersey City, and the Foughkeepsies at Newburgh.

Sporting Notes.

Harry Umlah, Langdon's backer, and Lewis, Gabig's backer, have posted their final depesit for the six-round fight at Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken, on Monday next. Elevated Railroads in Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 20.-A new elevated railway

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—A new clevated rallway scheme, covering a comprehensive system for all three divisions of the city, is said to be on foot among a New York syndicate representing \$20,000,000 capital. The company is styled the "Chicago Remunerating Elevated Rallway Company." It will propose to the City Council that, in lieu of municipal taxation and license fees, it will pay the city 5 per cent of its gross receipts. Three-cent fares will be the rule with transfers to any part of the city at one cent a mile. Stephen A. Douglass is the Chicago representative of the syndicate.

Railrond Smash-up in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL. Dec. 20,-The afternoon limited train on the St. Paul and Duluth road was wrecked last train on the St. Paul and Duluth road was wrecked last evening below Mahtowa, the engine, bargage car, and one coach going down a twenty foot embankment. The engineer. William Thomas of St. Paul, was the only person killed. The following were injured: Mike Lynch, fireman left hip fractured; R. A. Gray, Duluth, limberman, head and hand badly hurt; D. A. Londberg, Duluth, side and groin injured; G. M. Kerr. Titusville, Pa, chest and arm braised and head cut; H. B. Goetches, Titusville, Fa, injured in back and leg: A. G. Cattell, member of New York Produce Exchange, toose broken, left side hurt, and hurt internally; Paymaster Coleman, slightly hurt in the head. The accident was caused by an open switch. The injured were taken to Duluth and cared for.

A public meeting to denounce coercion and offer sympathy to William O'Brien and the other Irish patriots who are prisoners in Irish jails, will be held to-night in St. Michael's Institute. Erie and Tenth streets, Jersey City. Mayor Cleveland will preside, and tiover-mer Green and az Gov. Abbett will speak.

DEPEN'S PURITAN TALK.

Foreinthers' Bay Celebrated with Speec BOSTON, Dec. 20.-To celebrate Forefathers' Day the Congregational Club had to-night 1,000 people at a banquet in Music Hall. The Hon. Chauncey M. Depow made a

speech, in the course of which he said:
"The Puritan liberty which has come down to us from that old date is that we admit the largest liberty, but that we stop at a point where it overturns those things which we regard as sacred and necessary for the preserva-Men can discuss here socialism, anarchism, or any other subverting doctrine, and bring us up to their tenets if possible, but when they at-tempt to enforce it by cutting throats and com-miting murder, we hang them. I met the other day one of the most eminent surgoons in New York whe said.

tempt to enforce it by cutting throats and committing murder, we hang them. I met the other day one of the most eminent surgeons in New York, who said:

"When I was a young man in Bellevue Hospital, Fernando Wood closed on Sunday for three months every saloon in the city of New York. Prior to that time, from 10 o'clock on Sunday morning until Monday noon we did nothing but saw and plaster and sew, and for that three months, after the first week, we had nothing to do.

"Puritan liberty looks on those facts and says close the saloons on Sunday. Puritan liberty, as evolved down to this time, is not bigoted—it is not narrow. It takes what it can get. If prohibition goes too far, it takes local option; if local option goes too far, it takes the tax. You still find the spirit of the Puritans in the midst of all the questions which trouble us, of capital and labor, all the questions sociological and otherwise, all the questions of anarchism and communism. It will be equal to the emergency when it arises, equal to raising the laborer up to his proper place and putting property in its proper place as necessity may come; equal at all times with the preservation of law to leave the path wide open for every man, according to his lights and his liberties, to march to the highest place in the State."

Samuel L. Clemens spoke in his funniest vein, and there were speeches by the Governor and a dozen others.

A Mass Meeting of Prohibitionists.

A mass meeting of Prohibitionists was held last evening at Chickering Hall, at which Clinton B. Fiske presided. There was not a large attendance in the auditorium, but seats were at a premium on the platform. The programme had musical features, but the interest centred in the address of Gov. St. John, the party's candidate for President.

Mr. St. John said that he never claimed to be a statesman, but did not consider nimself a natural born fool. He then set out to show that although for forty years the Government had been under the control of the Republicans and Democrats, its condition is a sorry one. Among other evils suffered by the country under these political parties, drunken bummers and tramps are allowed to vote because they are men, and wives and mothers are denied the privilege because they are women. The anti-saloon idea in Republicanism he likened to a pumpkin, with which the Republicans wanted to pumpkington the Prohibitionist watermelon patch. The Middle States Conference of Prohibitionists met at 3 East Fourteenth street yesterday and listened to speeches and papers. gramme had musical features, but the interest

A Bliggard Out West.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 20.-Snow commenced falling here yesterday morning and has come down steadily ever since. Later in the day a blizzard set in from the north and has hearly increased in violence. Advices are to the effect that the blizzard is general over the West, and that it has eaught the country without an adequate supply of coal. It is known that the railroad companies have from some cause failed to supply the demand on the plains. There is great fear that much suffering and distress will result from this sudden change of weather, as it is certain that entire districts are almost entirely without fuel.

St. Paul., Dec. 20.—The first genuine blizzard of the season has been raging in Dakota all day. At Assiniboine the thermometer indicated 28° below at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Huron reports all trains late and those of the Northwestern road abandoned entirely. It has been snowing in St. Paul almost all day, and at 10 P. M. is growing cold. Railroad men here do not anticipate any trouble on Minnesota lines, but expect a blockade in Dakota. down steadily ever since. Later in the day a

Gov. Thayer Objects to Lamar.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 20 .- Gov. Thayer today sent this letter to Senators Paddock and Manderson of Nebraska:

"DEAR SIRS: As a citizen of the United States and as a Republican, I respectfully but most earnestly protest against the confirmamost earnestly protest against the confirma-tion of L. Q. C. Lamar as a Justice of the Su-preme Court of the United States. He was a bold and defiant advocate of the dissolution of the Union in 1860 and 1861. He was at heart and in principle just as much a traitor as Jeff Davis. He has-never recanted his treasonable sentiments. A man with such a record should never be placed upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States by the votes of Re-publican Senaters. He is not aft person to interpret the Constitution of the United States Very truly yours, John M. Thayer."

Sheep Breeders Project.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 20 .- The New York American Merino Sheep Breeders' Association, at their annual meeting to-day, passed resolu-tions condemning the message of the President so far as it favored putting wool on the free list, as throatening the destruction of a great in-dustry.

Connecticut Farmers Driven Back to Wood

STAMFORD. Conn., Dec. 20.-In many of the country towns of the State farmers have returned to the ways of their grandfathers and are now using wood for fuel. They have searched their garrets, hay lofts, and out-of-the-way places about the farm buildings, where the relics of a generation or two ago are kept, for thefair the relics of a generation or two ago are kept, for the airtight and Franklin stores for burning weod. The high
price of coal causes this. They say that they will burn
the makives out of house and heme before the winter is
over buying coal at \$7.50 a ton. The demand for wood
has caused an increase in its price, good hickery, sawed
as caused an increase in its price, good hickery, sawed
as on the fall. A farmer who raises many thousand
early plants has been cutting the wood all off his farm to
warm his houses this winter. He says coal would cost
him \$1.000, and then he cau only get three tons at a time.
He is compelled to keep men about his forcing houses all
night to feed the wood fires to keep the plants from
freezing.

A Leak that Nobedy Can Find.

FALL RIVER, Dec. 20.-The schooner Harbeson, Capt, Hickman, is now at this pert with coal from Baltimore. On the voyage here the crew deserted in a body at Delaware Breakwater, from which place the schooner was towed to this city. The cause of the desertion of this crew, and of many other crews the vessel has had for a long time, is a leak which keeps the crews at the pumpe half the time, yet nobody could discover where the water comes in.

The owners have spent thousands of dollars and tried every means to discover the leak without avail. They have steamed her and smoked, her and built a new bottom on her, but the leak is there just the same. When empty she is as tight as a drum. When leaded with ice the pumps draw only tresh water, but when loaded with coal she leaks to badly that the crew have to keep at the pumps most of the time. How so much water can get in without any visible cause puzzles everybody.

The Captain when he gets a new crew will go to Philadelphia where it is proposed to put the achooner in a dry dock and fill her with water in one more effert to find that hole. schooner was towed to this city. The cause of the de-

Boston, Dec. 20.-The Journal will print to-

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—The Journal will print to-morrow morning the following:

"An interesting rumor, which comes frem Rome and is credited by the Catholic clergy of Boston, is that an incident of the celebration of the Pope's Jublice next month will be the elevation of Archbishop Williams of Boston to the rank of Cardinal. The rumor goes further in asserting the intended transfer of Bishop McMahon of Hariford to Boston as coadjuter to Archbishop Wil-liams, and the raising of Vicar Unerrai Syrae of Beston to the episcepacy with Hartford as his see."

BROOKLYN.

Alderman Richard Pickering, an East New York edi-tor, will probably be the President of the Board of Al dermen. dermen.

The personal and political friends of ex-County Clerk John Delmar, the South Brooklyn Democratic leader, have presented him with a full toa and coffee silver set as a Christinas present.

The organ in the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, which was built twenty-five years ago, has been improved and enlarged and has now 1,645 sounding pipes. Mr. G. W. Morgan will give an organ recital to night.

President William Robardson of the Atlanta.

President William Richardson of the Atlantic avenualized has made arrangements to present big turkey to all of his employees as a Christmas present. Familie of more than twelve children are to receive two birds.

of more than twelve children are to receive two birds.

A fire occurred early yesterday morning in the threestory frame building, till and till Myrtle swenue, and the
flames apread very rapidly, and the family of Banlel
falmerion the second floor were almost sufficience. The
loss was \$7,000.

There will be caucuses of the Democratic and Republican supervisors to-night to select candidates for the
Fresidency pro tem, of the Board, and inspite of John Y.
McKane's alleged disloyalty in the late election he will
probably be nominated.

Daniel B. Phillips, Secretary to Mayor Whitney, reports
that since 188h 58\* marriages have been performed by
the Mavors and acting Mayors of Brooklyn. The present
incumbent of the office heads the list with 125 to his
credit, and ex-Mayor Low comes next with 118.

Burgiars broke, into the wholesale wice importing Burglars broke into the wholesale wine importing house of Charles Froebs & Co. 18 Tompkins avenue, yes-terday morning, and were as work on the safe. They were frightened off, leaving their tools behind them. The cries of a sick infant in an adjoining house are sup-posed to have caused the scare.

posed to have caused the scare.

The annual fair of Plymouth Church, under the direction of the Ladies' sewing society of which Mrs. Beecher is President, was opened yeaserday. The locure reom and church pariors in which it is held have been very retitify decorated, and the tables are loaded down with a variety of useful and fancy articles. The Bathal and Maydower missions have each an attractive booth. On the tables are many reminders in the shape of books and pictures of the late pastor. The fair will be continued three days, and the receipts will be devoted as the refurnishing of the lecture room.

FEATURES OF ACTUAL LIFE.

ANOTHER FAITH CURE VICTIM DIES OF TYPHOID FEVER.

She was a Clergyman's Daughter, and she and the Good Man Preferred Prayer to a Physician—A Coroner to Investigate.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Mrs. Sarah A. Donner. daughter of the Rev. L. H. Donner of the German Baptist Church, died yesterday of typhold fever. She was a fervent believer in faith cure, and all through her sickness, which lasted for about two weeks, she persistently refused to see a physician.

A Dispatch reporter asked her father last night if it was true that Miss Donner believed in divine healing. He said: "Yes, my daughter and myself have for years been stanch better and myself have for years been stanch been sick for two weeks, and no doctor has seen her during all her illness, she asked us to pray for her, and her cure would surely be effected. As I am a believer myself I, of course, thought so too."

for her, and her cure would surely be effected. As I am a believer myself I, of course, thought so too,

"How long has your daughter been a believer in faith cure?"

"For many years. She was a very plous girl, and devoted a great deal of time to religious study. She was several times very ill, and nothing but prayer did we ever use as a medicine, and successfully too."

When Miss Donner died yesterday afternoon, the reverend gentleman at first did not want to believe it. Several members of his church, however, came around afterward, and on noticing that the young lady was really dead, said that a physician would have to be asked to write a certificate of death before she could be buried. This fact had never dawned on Mr. Donner before, Somebody made the suggestion that the Coroner should be called, but as that would have led to an investigation of the case and brought it into publicity, they refrained. Several members of the church went then to Dr. Isaac W, Riggs and asked him to examine the dead body of the young lady and write a certificate of death. The physician, after having made an examination, wrote out the certificate with the following remarks: "Died of typhoid fever. Deceased had no medical attendance previous to death. Believers in the following healing."

John I., Quotes Greek.

John L. Quetes Greek.

From the Boston Herald.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—A writer in the Herald, speaking of John L. Sullivan's fight with Paddy Ryan at Mississippi City in 1882, tells the following interesting story:

At 11 o'clock on the morning of the fight, as I stood on the plazza of the summer hotel where Sullivan's quarters were and looked out over the southern sea. I thought I had never seen a lovelier day. Just then a door opened from a room on the plazza, and Sullivan came and stood by my side. It was within ten minutes of the time his trainers were to produce him in the ring, which a noisy crowd was then forming a little distance away. None of them saw Sullivan, as none but his own party knew where he was. As he came out in full fighting costume, with a light coat over his shoulders, I saw the fighting look in his eye. But the quiet beauty of the seene affected him as it did me. I saw his face soften.

"What are you thinking of, Sullivan?" said I. "I was thinking of Homer's description of the sea." said he. "He calls it 'poluphicishos thallatta' the loud-sounding sea. but this is 'melaphicishos thallatta,' the gently moaning." said he.

I give you my word, I repeat the sentence precisely as he uttered it.

"Why, where on earth did you learn Greek or read Homer?" said I.

"I don't know much about it. I wish I did." said he, with a gratified look at the implied compliment: 'but I was a Boston high school boy once, and Fr. —" naming a priest whom I wish I could recall." was fond of reading Greek aloud. The sonorous ring of the words caught my ear, and he told me what they meant. No wonder a nation with such a tongue were such fighters."

Just then Joe Goss came up, and he said no more. In five minutes Sullivan was in the ring. I never saw a human being get such a blow as did Ryan when Sullivan knocked him out. I was within ten feet of him. The tall, powerful man's feet were raised fifteen inches off the ground, and then he was still. I thought he was dead, and Sullivan fermid the heart. A quiver ran all ove

Girls Sawing Wood For Charity.

Profithe Boston Herald.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 17.—The young people connected with the Baptist church in Cromwell took a novel way of replenishing the treasury of their church. On Thursday evening the young men gathered in the parlors of the church, where, surrounded by a bevy of their lady friends, they undertook to piece a bedquilt in the old-fashloned way. The young ladies enjoyed the bungling work of the young men as they sewed and persoired over the quilt. A large crowd paid the admission of ten cents to see the work go on, and cheered the workers in their efforts.

On Friday evening there was equally as large a crowd to see the young ladies saw wood, for this is what they agreed to do if the young men would make a bedquilt. Ten saw horses were ranged in a row, and ten pretty maidens, with their sleeves rolled up, grasped the wood saws and entered upon their job of reducing a haif cord of four-foot wood to stove size. Each stick was cut three times, and the young men sang to the pretty women as they sawed and sawed. Slowly, but surely, the woodplie was reduced in size until it lay before the spectators, who watched the determined efforts of the fair ones.

Overworked Pall Reasons

There are men in Atlanta who carry a helpless arm at their sides as the result of acting as pail bearer at the funeral of a friend.

A metallic casket weighs about 500 pounds; with a man's body enclosed over 600 pounds.

By carrying unevenly, the larger weight of the coffin is often thrown on one man. He will not drop it, and the result is an arm permanently sprained. It is notorious that two or three pail bearers at each funeral suffered from the effects of it for days afterward.

What should be done is this: Every undertaker should have four trained men to carry the coffin. These could do it easily and without the delay incident to the present method. The pail bearers, wearing badges and crape, could follow the coffin walking, as testimony of their love for the deceased and sympathy for the family. The change might be a shock at first, but the undertaker who inaugurates the custom will prevail at last. From the Atlanta Constitution

Saved by His Presence of Mind.

Prom the Cincinnati Times Star.

A man at work on the Huntington bridge across the Ohlo, near the foot of Central avenue, was standing on one of the piers at least twenty feet above the water. All around the base of the pier were broken stone, driven piles, and all sorts of débris, on which a falling body could be dashed to pieces. Nowhere about the pier was there any deep water, save in a narrow hole, the upper part of which had an area of not more than four by six feet. While the man stood upon the edge of the pier, unknown to him, a huge stone, suspended from a derrick, was being swung toward him into its piace. It struck his shoulder, and instantly he was plunged headlong. Did he strike the rocks or piling below? Not at all. He made as neat a dive as ever did the most expert swimmer directly into the well hole already described, and came out uninjured. Had he swerved a foot to the right his brains would have been spattered upon the rocks.

Utilizing Avalanches.

Capt. Jackson of the Belle of the West has a novel idea. High up in Full Moon Gulch, in a point almost inaccessible to animals, the Belle of the West people have secured some timber. In winter this gulch is a prolific breeder of untamed snow slides. The Captain's plan is simply to fell the timber on the newly fallen snow in the gulch and let each successive slide carry its burden to the park below. Snow slides, like lightning, have often been instruments of destruction, sure and pitiess as fate itself, but this is the first time we have heard man propose to use their latent power for useful ends. The next thing we know some daring individual will be hoisting ore with a water spout.

Powerful Snow Shovels.

The Northern Pacific will this year put into use four new rotary steam snow shovels. The apparatus somewhat resembles a box car. containing a stationary engine, which works the shovel. On the front of the car is the rotary shovel, which gathers up the snow, and it can be run as fast as 300 revolutions per minute. The snow passes back and is expelled from a spout on top of the car, being thrown far to one side. The apparatus is pushed by a locomotive, and can go through a snow drift six or seven feet deep at the rate of fifteen or twenty miles an hour. From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

An Anti-Gum-Chewing League.

St. Joseph. Dec. 16.—The young ladies of White Cloud. Kan., a few miles north of St. Joseph, have nearly all signed the following card, and as a consequence the young men of that place are in a desperate strait:

"I, the undersigned, do solemnly promise, od helping me, to abstain from the use of chewing gum and slang; and also abstain from and use my influence against the use of to-bacco and intoxicating liquors. I further promise that I will not keep regular company with any one whom I know uses tobacco, strong drink, or profane language." From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.